CLAIMS:

1. A pulveriser which comprises an air flow pipe including a venturi, air moving means for inducing an air flow through said venturi at a speed of Mach 1 or faster, and an inlet to said pipe upstream of said venturi through which pieces of frangible material can be fed into said pipe, said air moving means having a suction inlet thereof connected to the outlet of said venturi.

2. A pulveriser as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that said air moving means is a centrifugal fan having its suction inlet co-axial with a fan rotor thereof and its outlet tangential to the fan rotor.

3. A pulveriser as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that said venturi comprises a throat, a convergent portion which decreases in area from an air inlet end thereof to said throat, and a divergent portion which increases in area from said throat to an air outlet end thereof.

4. A pulveriser as claimed in claim 3, characterized in that said portions are both circular in cross section.

5. A pulveriser as claimed in claim 1 and including means for screening the material to be pulverised to prevent pieces of greater than a predetermined size reaching said venturi.

6. A pulveriser as claimed in claim 1 and including means for feeding said solid pieces of material as a stream of pieces which are spaced apart in the direction in which they are travelling.

7. A pulveriser as claimed in claim 6, wherein said means comprises an inclined rotatable feed screw for lifting pieces which have passed through a screen which prevents pieces of greater than predetermined size reaching said screw, the pieces being discharged from the top end of the screw so that they drop into said pipe.

8. A method of pulverising frangible material in which air is sucked through a venturi at a speed equal to or in excess of Mach 1, and pieces of the material to be pulverised are entrained in the air flowing to the venturi so that they are carried to the venturi by the flowing air.

9. A method of pulverising as claimed in claim 8 and comprising separating said pieces into a stream of pieces which reach said venturi in succession.

10. A method as claimed in claim 9 and comprising screening said material to prevent material pieces above a predetermined size reaching said venturi.